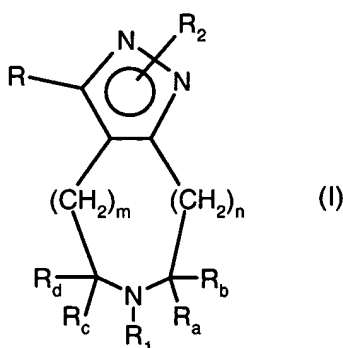


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A method for treating diseases caused by and/or associated with an altered protein kinase activity which comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a pyrazole-tetrahydro pyridine derivative represented by formula (I):



wherein R represents hydrogen or halogen atom, or an optionally substituted group selected from aryl C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, (heterocyclyl) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, aryl C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, or (heterocyclyl) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl group, -R', -COR', -COOR', -CN, -CONR'R'', -OR', -S(O)<sub>q</sub>R', -SO<sub>2</sub>NR'R'', -B(OR''')<sub>2</sub>, -SnR''', wherein R' and R'', the same or different, independently represent hydrogen atom or an optionally further substituted straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or (heterocyclyl)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R''' represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R''', together with the two oxygen and the boron atoms, forms a saturated or unsaturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> (hetero)cycloalkyl, optionally benzocondensed or substituted, and R'''' represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted group selected from -R',

-CH<sub>2</sub>R', -COR', -COOR', -CONR'R'', -NH-C(=NH)NHR', -C(=NH)NHR', -S(O)<sub>q</sub>R', or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR'R'', wherein R' and R'' are as defined above;

R<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen atom, -COR', -COOR', -CONR'R'', -S(O)<sub>q</sub>R', -SO<sub>2</sub>NR'R'', C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or (heterocyclyl)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, wherein R' and R'' are as defined above;

R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub>, being the same or different, independently represent hydrogen atom, an optionally further substituted straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, (heterocyclyl)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or -CH<sub>2</sub>OR' group, wherein R' is as above defined, or R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>b</sub> and/or R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub>, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, form an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl group; q is 0, 1 or 2; m and n, each independently, represents 0 or 1, provided that m + n is equal to 1; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the disease caused by and/or associated with an altered protein kinase activity is selected from the group consisting of cancer, cell proliferative disorders, Alzheimer's disease, viral infections, auto-immune diseases and neurodegenerative disorders.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the cancer is selected from carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, hematopoietic tumors of myeloid or lymphoid lineage, tumors of mesenchymal origin, tumors of the central and peripheral nervous system, melanoma, seminoma, teratocarcinoma, osteosarcoma, xeroderma pigmentosum, keratocanthoma, thyroid follicular cancer and Kaposi's sarcoma.

4. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the cell proliferative disorder is selected from the group consisting of benign prostate hyperplasia, familial adenomatosis polyposis, neurofibromatosis, psoriasis, vascular smooth cell proliferation associated with atherosclerosis, pulmonary fibrosis, arthritis glomerulonephritis and post-surgical stenosis and restenosis.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 which provides tumor angiogenesis and metastasis inhibition.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising subjecting the mammal in need thereof to a radiation therapy or chemotherapy regimen in combination with at least one cytostatic or cytotoxic agent.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the mammal in need thereof is a human.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein in the compound of formula (I) R is H, I, Br, Cl, F, aryl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, -B(OR'')<sub>2</sub>, -COR', -CONR'R'', -CN, SO<sub>2</sub>R', OR', SR', and R<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, -COR', -CONR'R'', -COOR', -SO<sub>2</sub>R', or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR'R'', and R<sub>2</sub> is H, -COOR', -COR', -CONR'R'', C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>R', or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR'R'', (heterocyclyl) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups;

R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub>, the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl or, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl group.

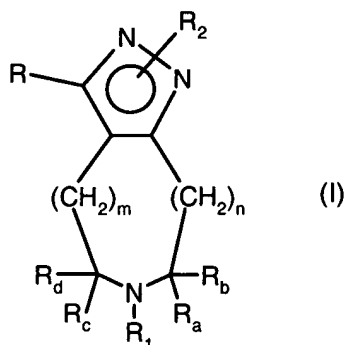
9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein, in the compound of formula (I), R is selected from aryl, -COR', -CONR'R'', wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein, in the compound of formula (I), R<sub>1</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, -COR', -CONR'R'', COOR', -SO<sub>2</sub>R' or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR'R'', wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein, in the compound of formula (I), R<sub>2</sub> is H, -COOR', -CONR'R'', C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups.

12. (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting protein kinase activity which comprises contacting the said kinase with an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) according to claim 1.

13. (Original) A pyrrolo-tetrahydro pyridine derivative represented by formula (I):



wherein R represents hydrogen or halogen atom, or an optionally substituted group selected from aryl C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, (heterocyclyl) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, aryl C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, or (heterocyclyl) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl group, -R', -COR', -COOR', -CN, -CONR'R'', -OR', -S(O)<sub>q</sub>R', -SO<sub>2</sub>NR'R'', -B(OR''')<sub>2</sub>, -SnR''', wherein R' and R'', the same or different, independently represent hydrogen atom or an optionally further substituted straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or (heterocyclyl)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; R''' represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R''', together with the two oxygen and the boron atoms, forms a saturated or unsaturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> (hetero)cycloalkyl, optionally benzocondensed or substituted, and R'''' represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted group selected from -R', -CH<sub>2</sub>R', -COR', -COOR', -CONR'R'', -NH-C(=NH)NHR', -C(=NH)NHR', -S(O)<sub>q</sub>R', or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR'R'', wherein R' and R'' are as defined above;

R<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen atom, -COR', -COOR', -CONR'R'', -S(O)<sub>q</sub>R', -SO<sub>2</sub>NR'R'', C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or (heterocyclyl)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, wherein R' and R'' are as defined above;

R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub>, being the same or different, independently represent hydrogen atom, an optionally further substituted straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, (heterocyclyl)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or -CH<sub>2</sub>OR' group, wherein R' is as above defined, or R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>b</sub> and/or R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub>, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, form an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl group; q is 0, 1 or 2; m and n, each independently, represents 0 or 1, provided that m + n is equal to 1 and with the following further provisos:

- when m is 0 and n is 1, R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> are hydrogen atoms or methyl groups, and R is hydrogen atom, hydroxy or methyl group, then R<sub>1</sub> is not

hydrogen atom or methyl, benzyl, t-BOC, pyrimidyl, tetrahydrobenzindole, quinolinecarboxy, pyridobenzoxazino or naphthyridino group;

- when m is 0 and n is 1, R is an optionally substituted phenyl group, furanyl, thienyl, or carboxyethyl, and R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> are all hydrogen atoms, then R<sub>1</sub> is not hydrogen atom or an acetyl, t-BOC, methylsulfonyl, i-propyl, methyl, ethyl, benzoyl or benzyl group;

- when m is 1 and n is 0, R is hydroxy and R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> are all hydrogen atoms, then R<sub>1</sub> is not hydrogen atom or t-BOC, acetoxy, or benzyl group;

- when m is 1 and n is 0, R is methyl and R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> are hydrogen atoms or methyl group, then R<sub>1</sub> is not hydrogen atom;

- when m is 1 and n is 0, R is ethyl or propyl group, R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> are all hydrogen atoms, then R<sub>1</sub> is not p-methoxyphenyl, cyclopentyl, dichlorophenyl, cyclobutyl, cyclohexyl, p-fluorophenyl or pyridyl group;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. (Previously Presented) The compound of formula (I) according to claim 13 wherein R is H, I, Br, Cl, F, aryl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, -B(OR''')<sub>2</sub>, -COR', -CONR'R'', -CN, SO<sub>2</sub>R', OR', SR', and R<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, -COR', -CONR'R'', -COOR', -SO<sub>2</sub>R', or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR'R'', and R<sub>2</sub> is H, -COOR', -COR', -CONR'R'', C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>R', or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR'R'', (heterocyclyl) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups;

R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub>, the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl or, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl group.

15. (Previously Presented) The compound of formula (I) according to claim 13 wherein R is selected from aryl, -COR', -CONR'R'', wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups.

16. (Previously Presented) The compound of formula (I) according to claim 13 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, -COR', -CONR'R'', COOR', -SO<sub>2</sub>R' or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR'R'', wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups.

17. (Previously Presented) The compound of formula (I) according to claim 13 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is H, -COOR', -CONR'R'', C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl or aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups.

18. (Previously Presented) The compound of formula (I) according to claim 13 which is selected from:

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-1-ethoxycarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-2-ethyloxycarbonyl-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-1(2)H- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-iodo-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-1(2)H- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-1-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethyloxymethyl)-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-2-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethyloxymethyl)-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-boronicacid-5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-1-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-boronicacid-5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-2-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-phenyl-1-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-pyrazolo[4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

1-ethoxycarbonyl-5-(3-methylbutanoyl)-3-iodo-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

1-ethoxycarbonyl-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-iodo-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-(pyrrol-2-yl)-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-(1-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-pyrrol-2-yl)-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-(1-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-indol-2-yl)-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(1-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-indol-2-yl)-5-(3-methylbutanoyl)-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;



5-(3-methylbutanoyl)-3-(indol-2-yl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-1-ethoxycarbonyl-3-iodo-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-iodo- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-phenyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine:

3-phenyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-phenyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-phenyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-(4-benzyloxy-phenyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(4-benzyloxy-phenyl)-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-(5-chloro-thiophen-2-yl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(5-chloro-thiophen-2-yl)-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

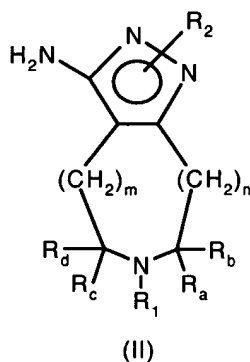
3-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-phenylethynyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine and

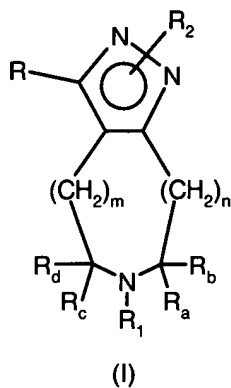
5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-phenylethynyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine.

19. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing the compounds of formula (I) or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, according to claim 13, which process comprises:

a) submitting a compound of formula (II)



wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is as defined in claim 13 but not hydrogen atom, and  $\text{R}_a$ ,  $\text{R}_b$ ,  $\text{R}_c$ ,  $\text{R}_d$ ,  $\text{R}_2$ ,  $m$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 13, to diazotation and subsequent appropriate quenching, thus obtaining a compound of formula (I)



wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is as defined above but not hydrogen;  $\text{R}_a$ ,  $\text{R}_b$ ,  $\text{R}_c$ ,  $\text{R}_d$ ,  $\text{R}_2$ ,  $m$  and  $n$  are as defined above, and  $\text{R}$  is hydrogen, iodine, bromine, chlorine or fluorine atom or a CN group;

b1) converting a thus obtained compound of formula (I) wherein R is I, Br, Cl into another compound of formula (I) wherein R is an optionally substituted aryl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, -SR', -OR' or -COR' wherein R' is as defined in claim 13;

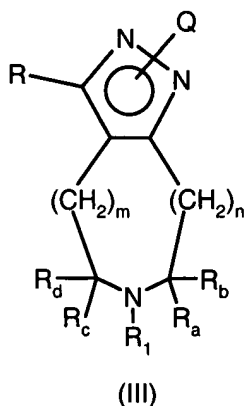
b2) converting a compound of formula (I) wherein R is hydrogen into another compound of formula (I) wherein R is -B(OR''')<sub>2</sub>, -SnR''', -COOR', -COR', C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or iodine, wherein R', R''' and R'''' are as defined in claim 13;

c) converting a compound of formula (I) wherein R is -B(OR''')<sub>2</sub> or -SnR'''' as above defined into another compound of formula (I) wherein R is an optionally substituted aryl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl;

d) optionally converting a compound of formula (I) into another different compound of formula (I), and, if desired, converting a compound of formula (I) into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or converting a salt into the free compound (I).

20. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) according to claim 13, which process comprises:

A) reacting a compound of formula (I) wherein R, R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, R<sub>d</sub>, m and n are as defined in claim 13 and R<sub>1</sub> is as defined in claim 13 but not hydrogen and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, with a suitable solid support so as to obtain a compound of formula (III)



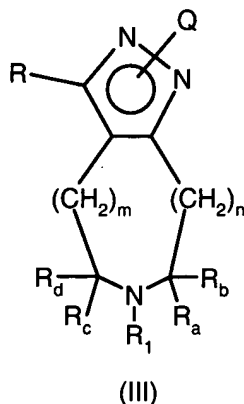
wherein R, R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, R<sub>d</sub>, m and n are as defined in claim 13, R<sub>1</sub> is as described above but not hydrogen, and Q is a solid support,

B) then, analogously to steps b1, b2, c and d according to claim 19, converting a thus obtained compound of formula (III) into another compound of formula (III) wherein R has the meanings defined in claim 19 for steps b1 to d and R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, R<sub>d</sub>, m and n are as defined in claim 13;

C) cleaving a compound of formula (III) so as to eliminate the solid support and to obtain the desired compound of formula (I);

D) optionally converting a compound of formula (I) into another different compound of formula (I), and, if desired, converting a compound of formula (I) into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or converting a salt into the free compound (I) as described above.

21. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (III)



wherein  $R_1$ , R,  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $R_d$ , m and n are as defined in claim 13, and Q is a solid support.

22. (Original) A compound of formula III according to claim 21 wherein the solid support that Q represents is a residue derived from a resin selected from the group consisting of isocyanate polystyrenic resin, 2-chloro-trityl chloride resin, trityl chloride resin, p-nitrophenyl carbonate Wang resin and the bromo-4-methoxyphenyl)methyl polystyrene.

23. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula III according to claim 21 which is selected from:

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-iodo-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-phenyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-phenyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-phenyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-phenyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo [4,3-c]  
4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-  
pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-  
tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]  
4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-  
pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(4-benzyloxy-phenyl)-5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-  
pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(4-benzyloxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-  
tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-(4-benzyloxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]  
4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(4-benzyloxy-phenyl)-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-  
pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-(5-chloro-thiophen-2-yl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-  
pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(5-chloro-thiophen-2-yl) -1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-  
tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-(5-chloro-thiophen-2-yl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo [4,3-c]  
4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(5-chloro-thiophen-2-yl)-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-1-  
polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-  
pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-  
tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]  
4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-  
pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)-1-  
polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-  
tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-  
c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-1-  
polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

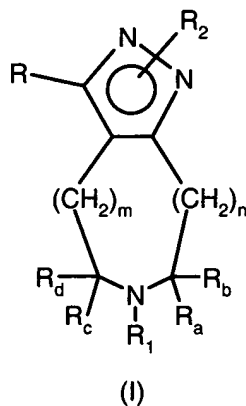
5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-phenylethynyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo  
[4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;





the meanings defined in claim 19 for steps b1 to d and  $R_1$ ,  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $R_d$ , m and n are as defined in claim 13.

25. (Currently Amended) A medicinal screening library comprising [[of]] at least two ~~or more~~ compounds of formula (I):



wherein  $R$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $R_d$ , m and n are as defined in claim 13, which can be obtained starting from one or more compound supported onto a solid support of the formula (III) according to claim 20 or 21.

26. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), according to claim 13, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or diluent.

27. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 26 further comprising one or more chemotherapeutic agents.

28. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical product or kit comprising a compound of formula (I) according to claim 13 or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, and one or more chemotherapeutic agents, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in anticancer therapy.

29. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I), according to claim 13, for use as a medicament.

30. (Cancelled)